Political Arrests—The Meaning to U.S.

An Editorial

THE POLITICAL POLICE of the FBI are pretending that they are making a great contribution to America by their arrest of Robert Thompson and Sid Stein. But we do know this, that the FBI's political police have put the handcuffs on Americans guilty of no crime, innocent of the slightest wrong-doing against their country or their fellow-Americans. Thompson, in fact, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the second highest military honer, for bravery in defending the U.S.A. in the Pacific during World War II.

The real criminals are not the Americans—more than 80 now—who have been or are being framed into prison solely for their ideas under the notorious Smith Act; the criminal is the Smith Act itself, and the political police who

Robert Thompson, right, shown when he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for heroism in New Guinea.

are using it to crush free speech and political opposition, and to whip up a McCarthyite, Nazi-like atmosphere in the country.

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JUSTICES DOUGLAS and Black of the U.S. Supreme Court warned the nation in their 1950 attack on the constitutionality of the Smith Act in the Dennis Case that this vicious law which makes "teaching and advocacy" a crime would take the country down the road to tyranny.

These two judges reminded America that the Smith Act victims were not charged with any acts of violence, nor with any actual advocacy of violence, but solely with having "the intent" some time in the future to "teach and advocate" such alleged violence!

When the CIO at its national convention in 1951 solemnly warned that the decision upholding the Smith Act "struck a blow" at basic American liberty, and that the Communists victimized by it in the Dennis case were guilty only of their ideas, it was affirming the innocence of these political martyrs as criminals.

Yes, it is innocent American patriots who are being pilloried, hounded and jailed in these Smith Act raids, rigged trials, and newspaper sensations.

It is this persecution which has resulted in other innocent citizens becoming political refugees from Smith Act frame-ups as it did in the case of the Fugitive Slave Law and other repressive legislation.

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THEY ARE BEING victimized, of course, for a political purpose. That purpose is seen in the pro-fascist ravings of the McCarthy-Jenner-Velde-McCarran mob. This group, supported by Big Business interests, wants to terrorize the United States into submission to a form of fascist rule at home and "inevitable atomic war" abroad. They cover up their crimes against American democracy, against Labor, and the desire of the people for an American-Soviet peace settlement, by shrieking about a mythical "Soviet menace," non-existent "spy rings," and "Communist plots for force and violence."

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SINCE THE FIRST GROUP of Communists was railroaded to jail under the Smith Act, the anti-democratic front has widened its attack.

The Protestant ministers of America were singled out

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Daily Worker

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Knowland Gives New War Signal to Rhee

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Syngman Rhee, his hand strengthened by the veto over United Nations actions which the Dulles-controlled voting majority gave him last week, yesterday received another go-ahead signal from William Knowland (R-Calif), U. S. Senate majority leader.

Knowland hald a secret conference with Rhee at the latter's summer home in Chinhae, west of Puusan, Korea. On Saturday, Knowland told Rhee's National Assembly that "the free world cannot afford any more Munichs," and warned that Soviet peace overtures were merely a tactical maneuver which the "free world" must be vigilant against.

Knowland also gave Rhee assurances of U. S. support in his struggle for "freedom." The Senator's statement recalled similar pledges by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to the Rhee National Assembly on the eve of the outbreak of the Korean war.

Rhee responded with one of the most bellicose speeches yet to be heard from even that inveterate fire-eater. He pledged his troops for any conflict anywhere in the world against "the Communists."

The South Korean Army, said Rhee, will "go to Indo-China or anywhere else for the cause of collective security.

Yesterday, the Rhee clique began laying the groundwork to justify whatever provocations it has agreed with Secretary Dulles, in secret clauses of the Seoul treaty, to carry out. Rhee's so-called "office of Public Information" called on the Allied high command to restore a sea defense line as a barrier to "Communist spies and saboteurs," which it said were already infiltrating South Korea since the Armistice.

This demand was seen as a cover-up for the information office's an-

(Continued on Page 6)

BEN GOLD TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY IN T-H FRAMEUP

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, will be arraigned in Washington today on the basis of a three-count indictment charging he swore falsely to a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

The action against the well-known militant and progressive labor leader followed many months of unsuccessful effort by the Department of Justice to pin a perjury charge against him. Several weeks ago a new fishing expedition was reported begun through a Washington grand jury when a number of employes of the IFLWU were called before it.

More than a year ago a New York grand jury gave up after months of effort and questioning of witnesses. Subsequently the National Labor Relations Board

(Continued on Page 6)

Sid Stein, 4 Others At Hearing Today

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Sidney Stein, arrested near here Thursday under the Smith Act indictment handed down in New York in June 1951, and four persons charged with being "accessories" will be arraigned here tomorrow before U.S. commissioner Joseph Karesh.

Robert G. Thompson, World War II hero and chairman of the New York State Communist Party, who was convicted under the Smith Act in the original Foley Square frame-up, is in Alcatraz federal prison. Thompson, who has been sought by J. Edgar Hover's secret police since July 2, 1951, was arrested with Stein and three others in an FBI raid on a cabin in the Sierra mountains. Another, Mrs. Patricia Blau, was arrested near Stockton.

The four who are charged with helping "conceal" Thompson and Stein were said by the FBI to to be:

Carl E. Rasi, Minnesota Communist leader; Samuel I. Coleman,

(Continued on Page 6)

Board of Transport Workers Local 100 Endorses Wagner

The Executive Board of Local 100, largest division of the CIO Transport Workers' Union, voted unanimously Friday to support Borough President Robert F. Wagner, Jr., for the Democratic Party mayoralty nomination.

The decision, first such endorsement by a key union, reportedly was urged by Michael Quill, president and of the New York City CIO Council.

Quill's leadership of the city CIO gave the action added significance, since his support for Wagner may well encourage the Council to follow suit.

Meanwhile, the suggestion recently made by Rear Admiral William S. Maxwell that the Manhattan Borough President should be an engineer was blasted by the Harlem Affairs Committee as a "ridiculous and makeshift reason to advance his candidacy which would inject racism into the coming municipal election campaign."

The charge was made by former

LABOR AND THE N. Y. PRIMARY
See Article by George Morris, Page 2

Assemblyman Robert W. Justice, the committee chairman in a letter to Maxwell. Justice urged the retirod Naval officer to abandon the idea of an independent candidacy for himself and join "with the majority of citiens of Manhattan in upholding a fundamental American principle of equality of opportunity for all regardless of race, creed, or national origin."

ALP STATEMENT

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor, issued the following statement yesterday:

"The appointment of Peter Campbell Brown to a top post in the campaign staff of Robert F. Wagner allies Wagner with an active opponent of civil liberties and constitutional guarantees.

"Mr. Brown is none other than a former member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, set up to put into effect the undemocratic and un-American McCarran Act.

"Wagner has his Peter Brown; Impellitteri has his James Farley; Riegelman has his Dewey; and Halley has had his Juvenal Marchisio."

Secret Memo Bares Plot to Aid Witchhunt Of Jewish Leaders

A SHOCKING revelation of secret meeting between officials of three Jewish organizations and the pro-fascist Velde Un-American Committee to "finger" Jewish witnesses has been made public by the editors of Jewish Life, monthly magazine. The meeting was organized on the initiative of the Washington representatives of the Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai Brith.

The Jewish Life editors have sent to all Jewish organizations and leaders the text of a secret memorandum which records the offer of certain ADL officials to cooperate with the Un-American pro-fascists in hunting down Jewish witnesses as "communists."

The offer grew out of the fact that the Un-American Committee had questioned Dr. Louis Harap, managing editor of Jewish Life, on his political views. Dr. Harap denounced the Committee was helping to create the political atmosphere in the U.S.A. which bred anti-Semitism. When asked what he thought about "anti-Semitism" in the Soviet Union, Dr. Harap stated the known facts about the Soviet government outlawing anti-Semitism as a crime. He cited the government's swift exposure of the anti-Semitic elements involved in the plot against the doctors. But his main attack was on the growth of anti-Semitism riding on the wings of the witchunt committees.

Certain officials of the ADL were alarmed at this and asked for an appointment with Velde to show him how to improve his committee's work. The secret memo, which Jewish Life publishes in full, shows that on July 2, the following met with Velde: Herman Edelsberg of the ADL, Marcus Cohen of the American Jewish Committee, and Ben Weitzer of the Jewish War Veterans.

"Velde told me," says the secret memo signed by Edelsberg, "that he was unhappy over the news stories, and didn't realize that the hearings had got out of hand. . . ."

"I told Velde that this was all to the good, but that it could not begin to undo the damage done by the Harap stories," Edelsberg reported. He asked for time to show how the pro-fascist witchhunters who are supported by some of the worst Jew-haters in the United States could improve their work with relations to witnesses like Harap."

Edelsberg suggested to the pro-fascists that they should conconsult the files of the ADL and the American Jewish Committee.

"The files of the ADL and AJC should be consulted," he told Velde, "for information about such witnesses."

The ADL representative then offered to coach the Un-American committee's probers—"The committee staff handling such witnesses should be familiar with out analyses of the Communists studied tactics of exploiting charges of persecution and discrimination." The grovelling ADL spokesman did not even dare to speak of anti-Semitic discrimnation to Velde but only of "charges" of such discrimination.

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IN PRINTING THIS shocking document, the editors of ewish Life issue an appeal to all sections of the Jewish peoples community on the scandal of such proferred cooperation by the ADL, JWV and AJC spokesmen with the known enemies of The Jewish people. They cite the denunciations issued by all leading ewish groups against the menace of McCarthyism to the Jewish people.

The editors cite the "valiant denunciations" of McCarthyism by Senator Herbert Lehman, who is an honorary vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, and ask if he knows about this offer by an official of the AJC to turn its files over to the McCarthyites.

The Jewish Life editors ask all Jewish groups and leaders to study the secret memo copies of which are available at the Jewish Life office, 22 East 17 Street, New York City 3.

Labor and the N. Y. Primary

By GEORGE MORRIS

NEW YORK CITY'S primary is only two weeks away, but so far the election campaign has been little more than a battle of press releases and an occasional talk over the air. The people aren't in it. And the union members, despite all the big talk of more political action we heard since last November, aren't stirring much.

A labor leader here and there may have some comment on the candidates that gets in the papers, and Local 100, TWU, has come out for Wagner, but labor participation doesn't seem to go much beyond that as yet.

The New York municipal campaign is one of the major of the 600 city and state contests due throughout the country next November. Its importance goes far beyond the municipal issues at stake, and they are very important. As the country's leading city, trend of its voting will be taken as an important sign of the things to come in next year's congressional race.

Defeat of the most reactionary forces in a city like New York would greatly encourage and stimultae political action by the labor, Negro and other group who generally provide the main base for political progress.

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APATHY in the elections is just what the machnies want. They are content with a mobilization of the jobholders and the usual reliables around the clubhouses to get approval of their nominees. After the primary, when labor and other organizations get around to endorsing candidates, they often find themselves stuck with an unwanted machine-picked candidate. Not ready yet to swing to the American Labor Party, they usually wind up supporting this unwanted candidate or no candidate.

The real need, and it will eventually come, is an independent political party which labor recognizes and supports as its own. But we are still a distance away from that. Labor's political pattern, in the main, is still an effort to influence existing political parties.

The historic weakness of America's progressives, including the Marxists, has been a failure or inability to combine both the building of an independent political movement and the influencing in a progressive direction, of those people who are clinging to the old parties. Of late we have seen some realistic approaches to this problem and, it is to be hoped, we will see a real effort to put this approach into practice.

THE FACT that there is widespread dissatisfaction among workingclass voters of the Democratic Party should encourage us to feel that there is a developing trend for what some call a "realignment" of forces. But we should also see that dissatisfaction doesn't automatically shape into a realignment. It needs leadership and the influence of the more advanced progressives.

The fact that some labor leaders are talking up to the Democrats and give expression to an opposition within their party is a sign of this developing clash of forces.

James B. Carey, secretary-treasurer of the CIO, warned the other day at the Political Action Committee's conference that the Democrats should not take labor and liberal forces "for granted" and added:

"I am convinced that there must be a realignment—prefer-

(Continued on Page 4)

OPEN COAST DRIVE TO SAVE LIFE OF WESLEY WELLS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—A statewide campaign for 20,000 signatures by Oct. 1 appealing for the life of Wesley Robert Wells has been announced by the State Committee to Save the Life of Wells, following a state meeting here.

The case of Wells, Negro condemned to death for striking a Folsom prison guard with a cuspidor, is up for U.S. Supreme Court review.

In Staying Well's execution in 1950, Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman ruled that the due process had been denied by refusal of the State Parole Board to fix a definite term on Wells. Because of this, Wells was sentenced to die under an obscure state statute applied to life termers.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Dear Reader:

VIRGINIA GARDNER has written an unforgettable series of articles on Ethel and Julius Rosenberg which will doubtless be reprinted throughout the world and read by many millions. She has recreated the youth and the times of the two American martyrs. When you finish her series you feel that they are alive again, this man and woman whose names have become a banner throughout the world. They emerge full-bodied, vibrant with the joy of living and with that solicitude for mankind that endeared them to their fellow-prisoners, and, as the author shows, to anybody who knew them.

TO create their lives required a monumental job of research and interviewing. It meant finding and talking with old neighbors of the Rosenberg family, old schoolmates and shopmates who hadn't seen them for many years. But mainly it required the creative hand of the writer who is occupied with humanity.

IT is writing that can never be forgotten and our readers will doubtless share my feeling that we owe a debt of gratitude to Virginia Gardner for this brilliant work. It serves truth and justice and will help immeasurably to keep green the memory of these two American heroes.

JOSEPH NORTH.

VIRGINIA GARDNER'S

Two Immortals:

Scenes from the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

will appear exclusively in THE WORKER

Beginning September 20 and weekly thereafter

For weeks on end Virginia Gardner of The Worker staff has been interviewing those who knew Ethel and Julius Rosenberg—in school, at home, in the days of the depression, and of the war. Out of these conversations with those who knew them as fellow unionists, schoolmates, and friends, she has recreated the lives they lived.

In order to be sure that you, your shopmates, neighbors and friends get every chapter of this absorbing story, may we suggest you get a subscription yourself, if you do not have one yet, and see that they get subs.

May we suggest, too, that you order a bundle of papers each week to get to those shopmates, neighbors and friends who are not yet ready to subscribe.

Order your bundle by writing to: The Worker Circulation Department, 35 E. 12th St., New York City 3, N.Y.

Byrnes Blocks Crop Loans to Defend Jimcrow

Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, kleagle of the Dixiecrats, has threatened to wreck the federal government's crop loan program in the South in the name of white supremacy.

Byrnes, recently named by President Eisenhower as a U. S. delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, is enraged by a routine FEPC clause in the contract which banks must sign if they wish to participate in the crop loan program. The contract commits the bank not to discriminate against any job applicant because of race.

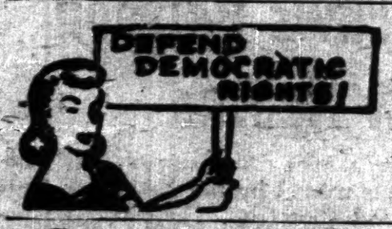
Byrnes telegraphed Eisenhower that the "farm program may be endangered" if this clause is not removed from contracts between the Commodity Credit Corp. and Southern banks.

According to Byrnes, Eisenhower has agreed to give his complain "prompt study."

Meanwhile, Charles A. Lafitte, president of the South Carolina Bankers' Association, said he was striking out the anti-discrimination clause, signing the contract and returning it to the CCC. They "can take it or leave it," he said defiantly.

Byrnes said many, if not a majority, of Southern banks would boycott the loan program, regardless of the effect on Southern farmers, Negro and white, who need government loans on cotton, wheat and corn. E. H. Agney, big farmer and president of the South Carolina Farm Bureau, assailed the anti-discrimination clause as "foolish" and "irrelevant."

Placing the FEPC clause in the CCC contracts was one of the steps taken by the Eisenhower administration recently when, after six months in office, the President recognized that the law bars any employers with government contracts from discriminating in their hiring policies. On Aug. 13, Eisenhower belatedly set up a 14-man commission to investigate violations of this law.



CIO Protests Strikebreaking Move By Army in Telephone Walkout

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Leaders of the CIO and the Communications Workers of America lodged vigorous protests at the weekend with military, government and congressional leaders over the army's strikebreaking preparation during the one-day protest stoppage of telephone workers in the District of Columbia-Virginia-Maryland and West Virginia area.

They noted that Brig. Gen. Harry C. Ruhl executive officer of the Maryland Military Department, provided the Chesapeke & Potomac Telephone Co. with army cots and blankets for use of strikebreakers.

Negotiations continued today in New York for the 22,000 key long lines telephone employes, the first time since May that the talks have been held on Sunday. There was no word, however, at Daily Worker press time whether the parties were nearer to a settlement on the demand of the workers for a raise of $3.50 a week.

The strike continued in Indiana and in the states served by Southwestern Bell, the latter affecting a group of 53,000 members of the CWA.

The walkout in Chesapeke area involved 12,000 workers. Joseph A. Beirne, president of the CIO union, wired to Charles E. Wilson, secretary of defense, a demand that he order immediate removal of army cots and blankets from tele-

(Continued on Page 6)

LAWYERS GUILD MEMBERS ANSWER BROWNELL'S ATTACK

By Federated Press

Members of the National Lawyers Guild have reacted with both a sense of outrage and optimism to the attack by Attorney General Herbert Brownell on their organization, Guild executive secretary Robert Silberstein said here yesterday.

Only one member, a government employe, has sent in a resignation following Brownell's condemnation of the organization as "a legal mouthpiece for the Communist Party" and the announcement that the Guild would be put on the Justice Dept. list of forbidden organizations. Silberstein said.

Other communications received here, the Guild secretary said, have indicated a strong desire to fight back. He said many of the members sending in letters and wires have been optimistic that "the attorney general can be convinced of the grave mistake he has made."

In a formal statement issued a few hours after Brownell delivered his blast in a speech at the American Bar Assn. meeting in Boston, Guild president Earl Dickerson of Chicago said:

"The record of the Guild will disprove the attorney general's unfounded charges and will in due course demonstrate to the bar and the American people that as an independent, liberal bar association it is acting in the best traditions of American democracy and that those who are determined to silence it have abandoned that tradition."

Dickerson, latest in a series of authorities on civil liberties who have held the Guild presidency, is a member of the national board of the National Association oor Advancement of Colored People, headed the Chicago Urban League and is general counsel for a large Negro life insurance company. In his statement he reminded the attorney general that the Guild has not only been attacked before but has also been defended by major political figures.

LAUDED IN SENATE

"The National Lawyers Guild is the mouthpiece for no party or doctrine except the American doctrine of freedom and civil liberties for all," Dickerson said. "As Sen. William Langer of North Dakota said in a Senate speech on Sept. 20, 1950, entitled National Lawyers Guild—Legal Bulwark for Democracy, 'In my opinion, the lawyers in the National Lawyers Guild are just as loyal as any senator upon this floor.'"

Dickerson pointed to the unfairness of Brownell's action when he "announced in advance that he is convinced that the Guild is guilty of the charges he makes before the Guild even had an opportunity to answer." The way the charges were made, he said, "points up the danger to the liberties of the American people in permitting any public official to proscribe organizations. There is no constitutional authority for such action."

In the view of some observers, the attack on the NLG marks the broadest sweep of repressive legal action yet seen in the U. S. At the same time it is pointed out that this increases the Guild's chance to fight back and win the right to stay in existence. A crucial factor, it has been predicted, will be the reactions among unions.

The Guild fro mits inception in 1937 has a continuous record of support of pro-labor legislation. Its conventions have been marked by labor relations sessions in which labor lawyers have proposed ways of safeguarding union rights. At its convention in February, 1949, the associate general counsels from the AFL and CIO were present and took part in panel discussions.

STATE DEPARTMENT NOTE THREATENS GUATEMALA

The Worker Foreign Department

The State Department has brandished the "big stick" over Guatemala in behalf of the continued control of that country's economy by the United Fruit Co.

A 4,000-word note was handed to the Guatemalan ambasador last Friday challenging Guatemala's right to nationalize 234,000 of the 567,000 acres of land "owned" by the United Fruit Company.

The note was delivered on the eve of Guatemala's expected nationalization of 173,000 more acres of the United Fruit Co.'s holdings, which amounted to more than one-tenth of the country's total farm land.

The land nationalization program is being carried out under the country's Agrarian Reform law, which envisions redistributing the land to landless peasants. In an effort to discredit the legislation, the State Department has accused the Guatemalan government of being "pro-Communist."

The State Department note challenged the legality of Guatemala's action, as well as the compensation of $600,000 offered the fruit trust. The compensation, it said, was not enough.

QUIZ EX-CON ON MURDER OF BRONX UNION OFFICIAL

A former convict was held in Bronx City prison here after being questioned on possible connection with the murder Friday of Thomas E. Lewis, president of Bronx, Local 32-E of the Building Service Employes International Union.

He is Lawrence (LaLa) Lynch of Hopewell Junction, N. Y., who was recently dismissed from the $2,000 a month post as "labor trouble shooter" for the Yonkers Raceway. The dismissal, according to the office of the District Attorney of Bronx, came at Lewis' request on the ground that Lynch's brother, James, was a delegate for the 1,200 employes of the raceway represented by Local 32-E. He feared the union would be subject to denunciation for "collusive" relations.

Nothing was disclosed on what questioning of Lynch brought out, but he is held for violating his parole. He had several convictions and long term sentence for robberies.

One puzzle was why the raceway, which runs only several months a year, employed Lynch on an all-year-round basis at the handsome salary.

Police are reported also looking into the possible connection the latest murder may have with the killing a year ago of John Acropolis, president of the Westchester County Federation of Labor, who also headed Teamsters Local 456, a union that sought unsuccessfully to obtain jurisdiction over the Yonkers Raceway.

About 100 detectives are said to be working on the case.

Lewis, 35, was murdered Friday afternoon near the door of his apartment, 50 E. 191 St., by Edward (Snakes) Ryan, a burgler and professional gunman who served a long term in Sing Sing. As Ryan fled the apartment building he was chased by a policeman who happened to be on traffic duty. After an exchange of shots, Ryan was killed.

Local 32-E was ordered placed under an administrator by William McFetridge, president of the Building Service International now vcationing in Honolulu. McFetridge named Thomas Shortman, New York vice-president for the New York region, to take over the affairs of the local, including its financial records.

Samuel Sindel, an accountant, was directed by McFetridge to audit the local's books.

Qs and As on Election Policy of Communists

The following questions and answers on the election policy of the Communist Party are reprinted from the September issue of the Party Voice, published by the New York Communist Party.

The questions were asked in the course of discussion meeting held by the Communist Party for its members and friends. The answers were supplied by S. W. Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party.

Q. What is the relationship of candidates to issues?

A. Many Americans suffer from the disease of "candidatits." That is, there is the long-standing tendency to discuss candidates rather than issues. Increasingly, however, there is growing concern over issues. In the 1953 election the issues most under discussion are the 15-cent fare, the rent rise, the sales tax, McCarthyism, the fight for Negro rights, the school situation, etc., etc.

We, of course, seek to unite the workers and their allies in order to advance the fight to win on the issues. Those candidates merit support who in whole or in part advance the fight to win on these people's issues.

It is a fact that there is considerable division in the trade union movement on candidates. However, there can be obtained a wide degree of unity on the issues, with the workers and their organizations forcing all the candidates to a position on the leading issues.

Q. What is the role of the CIO-PAC and LLPE in the city elections and can be done about them?

A. They play an extremely limited role today. Few local unions have them and where they exist in most cases they seem to be dormant. However, some unions function politically through legislative committees or directly through executive boards or other union machinery.

Progressives should be active in all such PAC and LLPE organizations or legislative committees. Where they do not exist, there should be pressure for their formation. Where this is not practical, the issues of the election campaign should be raised in the most appropriate union body.

The struggle to create such political action bodies in the trade unions as CIO-PAC is not a new one. Progressives have historically had to struggle persistently against anti-parliamentary moods among the American workers. The greatest advances have been registered by American labor precisely in those periods when they coupled their economic activity with some form of independent political activity. The recent (Aug. 19) national CIO-PAC conference in Washington shows a new realization of the need for intensified political activity by labor.

Progressives should unhesitatingly support developments in these directions and not accept the absence of political action committees in the unions as "normal" but work unremittingly to bring such bodies into existence. The United Automobile Workers' convention resolution on political action can, with some adaptation, serve as a guide for many trade unionists interested in expanding labor's independent political activity.

Q. Why is it wrong to draw a mechanical conclusion from the correct general premise that the Democratic Party nationally is controlled by monopoly capital?

A. Because such a conclusion forgets that while Big Business controls the top of the Democratic Party, that party's main social base is among the workers and the Negro people. New York City is a case in point — and most other big cities are similar. Two out of every three New York enrolled voters are Democrats, and in the workingclass districts, Negro and white, the proportion is even higher. Clearly these workers, most of whom are in trade unions, did not have the same social outlook as the bankers, oil millionaries, corporation lawyers and big contractors who are in and around the Democratic High Command. That is why the resolution of the national committee (Political Affairs, July 1953) was so correct when it stated:

"The perspective for the immediate future is that of the unfolding of important struggles among the masses who form the base of the Democratic Party. . . .

"The Progressive Party, the Communist Party, and other progressive forces must under no circumstances stand aside from this fight."

Q. Are there new opportunities as a result of the Korean truce

A. Emphatically yes. There are new opportunities for strengthening the fight for peace, for civil liberties, for the rights of the Negro people and for a peace-time economy. The American people see that if it is

(Continued on Page 6)

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Adenauer Rigs Sept. 6 Elections

CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER of the West German government is taking no chances on suffering defeat in the general election next Sunday in the western zones. His coalition regime has rigged the elections.

In the first place, there is a new electoral law which declares that only those parties shall be represented in the new parliament which gain five per cent of the total vote. Since the new parliament will consist of 484 members, this means that a party must elect a minimum of 25 candidates or forfeit representation in the parliament.

How this will affect most of the parties now in the field can be seen from the results of the 1949 elections:

PARTY	VOTES	SEATS
Christian Democrats	7,357,579	139
Social Democrats	6,932,272	131
Free Democrats	2,788,653	52
Communists	1,360,443	15
Bavarian Party	986,606	17
German Party	940,088	17
Centre Party	727,343	10
Economic Reconstruction	681,981	12
German Right Party	428,949	5
Independents	1,209,853	4

Although the law will knock out a number of Nazi groups, they are not its main targets, since the Nazis have infiltrated the Adenauer coalition consisting of the Christian Democrats, Free Democrats and German Party.

Main target of the law is, of course, the parties opposing remilitarization and integration in a U. S.-dominated war bloc. And these are the Communist Party, All-German People's Party and League of Germans. The latter two are bourgeois parties, led respectivel by Gustav Heinemann, prominent Protestant layman and former Christian Democratic Minister of the Interior, and Joseph Wirth, Catholic Chancellor during the Weimar Republic.

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IN ADDITION to the new electoral law, Adenauer has used terror and police persecution against the parties opposing remilitarization. The Communists, of course, have been the principal target in this case also. On July 31, the Communist Party sent an official complaint to the electoral authorities, protesting their harassment by the police.

The complaint cited scores of meetings being banned, election material confiscated, and Communist candidates and speakers arrested. A large number of the Communist candidates are now in prison on charges of "insulting Chancellor Adenauer" and similar spurious frame-ups.

In Hesse in the American Zone, the government has banned all open air meetings of the Communists on the ground that they will "endanger security and public order." In Essen, British Zone, police closed down two Communist daily newspapers.

Also, the bourgeois parties opposing re-militarization are subjected to similar persecution, though not to the same extent as the Communists. The idea is to make the very idea of peace through agreement of the big Four Powers a "Communist" idea, and then to persecute those who advocate it as "Communists." In Oldenburg, British Zone—to cite a single example—the League of Germans have been prohibited from holding meetings.

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"THE FREE PRESS," so-called, in our country suppresses this information. In its zeal to see a resurrected Nazi-led Wehrmacht which it hopes will turn on the Soviet Union and People's Democracies, our monopoly-owned press is making Adenauer out to be a "statesman" and "real democrat."

What is particularly odious about this kind of lying is the fact that the press in West Germany has been a prime target of the "real democrat." The same newspapers and publishers which howled for blood over alleged violations of the freedom of the press in the People's Democracies, and included in such violations the arrest, trial and imprisonment of American newsmen for spying, are unable to utter a whisper over what goes on in West Germany today.

Yet, on July 10 this year, the Union of the German Press held a meeting of protest at the Press House in Berlin against the violation of freedom of the press and the persecution of West German journalists by the Adenauer government.

Here is a list of merely a handful of Adenauer's violations, all in direct contravention also of the Constitution of the Bonn Republic.

During 1953 up to the present, 102 trials have been staged against the members of the editorial staff of the Hamburger Volkszeitung. Their crime: they described Adenauer's signature on the Bonn contractual agreement and the Paris European Defense Community treaties as treason to Germany!

At the beginning of 1953, Messrs. Reichelt, Heinemann and Kellner, all members of the editorial staff of the Hannover Journal were arrested.

This spring, free-lance journalist Ralf Giordano was jailed for two months for writing that the Hamburg Senate was favoring the development of fascism and anti-Semitism.

Numerous printing plants have been closed down and the machinery stolen, as happened at Lippe-Detmold and Bielefeld.

And while such things go on, Adenauer helps Herr Willmy, the publisher of the anti-Semitic, Nazi organ "Der Stuermer," whose editor-in-chief Julius Streicher was executed as a war criminal, to build up a new publishing concern of six newspapers in North Bavaria!

World of Labor

by George Morris

Labor and the New York Primary

(Continued from Page 2)

ably within the Democratic party, and if the realignment can't come within the Democratic Party then perhaps there must be a realignment outside that party."

It follows, therefore, that if any kind of a realignment is to ever shape in the ranks of the ranks of the Democratic voters, it cannot come from a policy of merely observing and commenting on the situation.

The big majority of the registered members of almost any name you'll pick from a New York union directory are Democrats. They should be encouraged and helped to exercise their influence towards a realignment.

Surely a union cannot stand aloof when so reactionary a figure as Mayor Vincent Impellitteri is in the field for reelection. Regardless of the eventual choice, the labor movement can at least point to the candidate most harmful to the workers.

While right wing leaders seem to wait until the slates are cut and dried to start real campaigning, you meet some among the progressives on the left who come to the same conclusion. They say the affairs among the Democratic or any other voters are not their concern, that they need only concentrate on getting a vote for the American Labor Party, which, incidentally has no primary contest.

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THE ISSUE here is not whether progressives should vote ALP. This writer, like this paper, has consistently supported and fought to build the ALP from its earliest days on. The most advanced voters will continue to vote ALP. But does that mean that the progressives cannot at the same time help shape a progressive trend among the voters of the other parties?

It is a safe guess that even the members of the progressive-led unions will show a higher registration for the Democratic Party than for the ALP. I'd like to see the situation reversed, but there is no use closing our eyes to the realities. Thus even the progressive-led groups cannot ignore their responsibility to their fellow-workers and friends who normally vote Democratic.

The progressives cannot take the position that they are already "realigned" and that the struggle for a realignment among the 90-odd percent of voters in the other parties is something for rightwingers to worry about. While emphatically campaigning for their own ALP, they should be the most vigorous campaigners for a progressive trend in every other organization within their reach.

An "ALP or bust" stand can only bring further political isolation for progressives. But the base for the ALP or, eventually for a broader independent political action movement, can widen if progressives associate themselves with every forward-moving tendency, wherever it shows itself. And a primary affecting the voters of the party with which the bulk of the workers are registered, is certainly something not to be ignored.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

A Boston Woman Rebukes a Senator

THE BOSTON GLOBE ran an article by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith (R-Me) entitled, "How to Handle Red China" expressing great indignation at the alleged atrocities against our POWs, ranting about refusing to negotiate and threatening the atom bomb.

Here is a reaction by a reader of that paper, who while accepting as truth the giant hoax of ta"rocities" being perpetrated on our people, takes sharp issue with the Smith article. Her letter is headlined, **"Let Margaret Chase Smith, Angry Friends, Use Moral Indignation for Peace."** It follows:

'Margaret Chase Smith's article (Globe-Aug. 13) on 'How to Handle Red China' will appeal to many who understandably have let their 'blood boil' over the abuse of American prisoners in Korea. It is hard to take and awful to contemplate.

"But refusing to negotiate with Red China and using the atom bomb is not the answer. Such action would guarantee only further horrors, further debasement of humanity, not on one side but on both, as retaliation knows no limits.

"Let us use the United Nations, so far the greatest of man's social inventions for solving international problems, to work through this profound wrong.

"We cannot ignore or 'play tiddly winks' with the hate and violence of the atrocities reported by our returning men. But we have now reached a truce which should mean the end of 'fighting it out' and the beginning of our most intense effort to make sense out of chaos.

"Excluding Red China or any other people from the orbit of negotiation and reconciliation merely perpetrates the conflict—and the atrocities. If we keep the world divided how can we ever find a meeting ground except on the battlefield?

"The Margaret Chase Smith, who knows that war is in itself nothing more than organized murder, a violation of all the rules of human decency, surely knows there are other solutions besides more war.

"We are a wonderfully endowed problem-solving species. Violence and war destroys that magnificent endowment as well as man himself.

"Let Margaret Chase Smith and her equally angry friends and colleagues use their moral indignation to find constructive ways of ending the violent conflicts between the human beings that live on this earth."

MARIE K. LYONS, Newton Center, Mass.

This eloquent, humanist plea for rationalism and peace even by one who accepts the atrocity hoax (see next item) is much closer to the feelings of the average American than the rantings of the Margaret Chase Smiths. UN delegate Lodge says the people are sot against admitting China to the UN that we'd have to break up the UN if China were voted in. Why doesn't Lodge suggest a national forum on how the people really feel on the question of allowing the most populous nation in the world representation in what is supposed to be a world body? He wouldn't dare.

AFL Local Withdraws Petition For NLRB Vote at Hearns

The possibility of a settlement of the 17-week strike at the Hearn Department stores brightened this week with announcement by the AFL's Local 1648, Retail Clerks International Association, that it had withdrawn its petition before the NLRB for a right to represent the store's workers. The strikers are members of the CIO Distributive, Processing and Office Workers.

Local 1648 has been the company's chief supplier of strikebreakers and filed its petition with the National Labor Relations Board after Hearns declared all 800 strikers fired.

Shortly afterward, the regional office of the NLRB dismissed the DPOW's charges of unfair labor practices against the store and thereby cleared the way for an NLRB election in which only the strikebreakers would vote.

The company, meanwhile, used the intervention of the AFL union as an excuse for not bargaining with the DPOW. The company also carried on an ad campaign directing red-baiting fire upon the DPOW in an obvious effort to influence the election.

The AFL union's withdrawal pulls the rug from much of the company's strategy and remove some legal obstacles, but the striking union still has a hard pull ahead to force resumption of collective bargaining. The company is apparently determined to break the strike in the hope that some workers would return.

The strike is under the direction of a joint committee of CIO leaders named by the New York State and City CIO. There was no immediate explanation for the AFL local's withdrawal. It may have come as a result of much criticism and resultant pressure within the AFL, because the RCIA's strikebreaking action was not in spirit with the recently concluded national no-raiding pact between the AFL and CIO. There was also a wave of protests to the NLRB against its ruling.

NAACP in Frisco Conference on Jimcrow Schools

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30 (FP).—Plans for arguing public school segregation cases in the U. S. Supreme Court were made here at the weekend when Thurgood Marshall, lawyer for the National Association for Advancement of Colored People arrived for a series of conferences.

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POLITICAL ARRESTS – THEIR MEANING TO AMERICA

(Continued from Page 1)

by the McCarthy plotters operating as usual under the banner of "communist infiltration" hoaxes.

• The school teachers of America have been hounded by the Velde-Jenner goons seeking to spread fear in a school system which disgracefully cheats the children of America through artificial shortages of seats, classrooms and teachers.

• Newspaper editors, like Wiggins of the Washington Post, Wechsler of the N. Y. Post, not to speak of John Gates, editor of this paper now in jail, have been warned to submit or face inquisitions and trials.

• The lawyers of the country are now being bullied into surrendering their sworn duty of defending the Constitution, the Bill of Rights and all victims of persecution.

The "book burnings" in State Department libraries, the McCarthyite hue and cry against innocent government officials guilty of no crime other than of having been associated with the Roosevelt administration, are part of this situation which the Smith Act frame-ups launched.

• • •

CAN ANYONE DOUBT that the indictment of Fur Union leader, Ben Gold, is connected not only with the new attacks on democracy in general, but a plot to start a crackdown on the AFL, CIO and independent unions without exception?

When the newest Jenner report (he called General Marshall a "front for treason") brands the entire New Deal, the formation of the CIO, the National Labor Relations Board, and all the social legislation of the New Deal as the work of "Soviet spies," can anyone fail to see what is afoot here? Can anyone fail to see that the pro-Fascist front is lining up for a new offensive against the "creepnig Socialism" not only of the TVA and public power, but against the "creeping Socialism" of the entire trade union movement i nthe United States?

Is it just an accident that the Senate is getting ready to study how to tell a "militant trade unionist" from a "hidden Communist"? This is the warning against the entire labor movement!

The former U.S. Attorney General McGrath was not lying when he said that the Smith Act applies not only to "communist advocacy" but any advocacy or "intent" to advocate—and this means Labor in the first place!

• • •

THIS IS A TIME for serious thinking, for the revaluation of old ideas and prejudices.

The rumblings of new attacks on American liberty coming from the FBI, from Attorney General Brownell, and from the McCarthyite mobsters, can only mean that all Americans, regardless of belief, are in danger.

It can only mean that the Washington leadership is fearful of the lack of tension that lurks in the Korean truce, of the possibility of world peace and the resultant rise of new pro-labor, pro-peace, democratic sentiment in the United States. They hope to forestall this by their raids on Communists, by new frame-ups of innocent men and women. They are using the Smith Act to try to bully and browbeat anti-McCarthy sentiment in the country.

• • •

What should the people answer?

• Far from being jailed, and having additional charges rigged against them as in Gus Hall's case, Thompson and Stein—along with all other Smith Act victims—should be amnestied as men and women innocent of any crime other than opposing the Korean war and the present more-war policies in Washington. Thompson, a tubercular veteran of World War II, should be immediately moved from Alcatraz. Moreover, people should not be jailed for "harboring" innocent political victims.

• It is not political opponents who should be jailed but what is needed is the long-delayed Department of Justice action by the Justice Department on the 1951 Florida bomb-killings as well as on the Senate Report on McCarthy's weird financial dealings.

• The right of Americans to their political views should not be subject to Congressional probes or witchhunts under any pretext whatsoever. The McCarthyite investigators should be themselves investigated for their plot to crush the Bill of Rights.

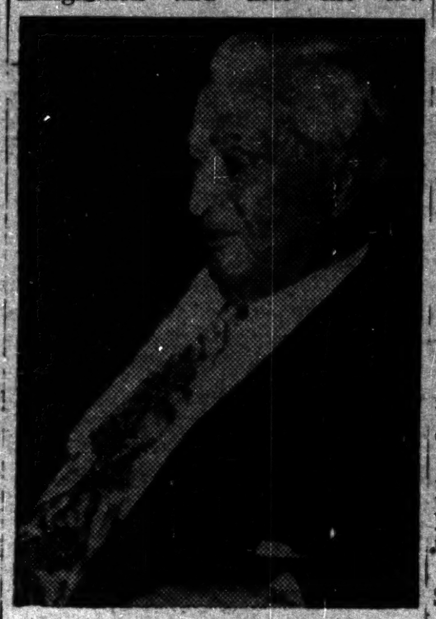
• Finally, the nation should demand negotiations for a peaceful settlement in Asia and Europe. Peace is what the witchhunters fear the most! The trade unions shoud find the ways and means to defend their rights against Taft-Hartley and the projected probes aimed at stifling their strength! The anti-McCarthy front should embrace all creeds ready to stand for free speech in the market place of ideas.

Jenner Report Aims to Kill New Deal as 'Red'

By BERNARD BURTON

Did you think the organization of milllions of workers in the thirties was due to the militancy and unity of working people? Nonsense. It was because of "Communists" in government. Did you think the West Coast longshore strike of 1934 was won because of the unprecedented unity of all labor, culminating in the San Francisco General Strike? Nonsense. It was due to "Communists" in government.

Did you think the New Deal, with its great public works and human reforms, was the result of a popular election mandate? Did you think the exposure of the steel barons' ruthlessness in the Chicago Memorial Day Massacre of 1937 was the result of public indignation and that the law



McCARRAN

against use of professional strikebreakers was a good one?

Did you think the Nye Committee's exposure in the thirties of the munition makers' profits was a useful public service? Did you think that self-interest dictated our alliances in World War II, which FDR called the War for Survival? Did you think it was the desire for lasting peace which brought our participation in the founding of the United Nations?

All such notions are nonsense, all due to "Communists" in government. At least that's the substance of what you will find in the report of the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee, headed by Sen. William E. Jenner (R-Ind).

BECOMES PLATFORM

The report would have been laughed off as the work of political lunatics had it been issued a few years ago. But it was issued last week and has rapidly become the new platform of the McCarthyites.

It is no longer laughed off because it is a logical culmination of the Big Lie of the "menace of Communism," a lie which has not only been fervently spread by the McCarthies, Jenners and Veldes—but also by liberal and conservative Democrats, as well as right-wing labor leaders.

Now, as the Communist leaders framed under the Smith Act warned in the courtroom, the real purpose of the "anti-Communist" propaganda emerges clearly. It is in the Jenner report for all to see. Its target is anyone who has ever fought for labor, social progress, the Bill of Rights, peace and against monopoly, whether Communists, independents, Democrats or right-wing labor leaders.

The technique used in the Jenner report is the McCarthyite one of guilt by association. First, you must agree with the lie that Communists are evil and "spies." Then you must identify some people as "Communists" or "fellow travelers." Then all those who have ever had anything to do with such people must be cast beyond the pale. Then it must follow that any project in which such persons have ever participated must be marked as evil and "un-American."

EXAMPLES

Here are examples of the Jenner Committee's effort to recast American history in a fascist mould.

In the great organizing days of the thirties labor won enactment of the Wagner Act under which the National Labor Relations Board was set up to move against company unionism and employer interference with the right to organize. Such men as Nathan Witt and Edwin S. Smith were appointed by President Roosevelt to the NLRB. Witt and Smith, in later days, after they had left the NLRB, refused to cooperate with Congressional Committee inquisitions, invoking the Fifth Amendment against being probed on personal political beliefs and to ward off perjury frame-up.

But this is enough in the Jenner report to mark any individual as sinister. And it develops in the Jenner Report that NLRB decisions under Witt and Smith against the great open shop barons must also necessarily be evil. As usual, the report quotes "cooperative" witnesses to blast Witt and Smith. One of those was Eleanor Herrick, a former member of the NLRB, who later turned up as a personnel manager for a corporation.

The report finds the LaFollette Subcommittee on Civil Liberties, which exposed the trusts' brutality massacre, to have been similarly "penetrated." Incidentally, the reports refers to this as "the so-called Chicago massacre."

Other agencies which were found to be so "penetrated" were the Maritime Labor Board which granted concessions to the West Coast longshoremen in 1934; the Nye Committee; the WPA; the Agricultural Adjustment Administration; the State Department (when the government was anti-Nazi); virtually every New Deal agency from the National Recovery Administration to the Office of Price Administration; and finally the White House itself.

HISS FRAMEUP

Of key importance to the Jenner report, as it is to every McCarthyite, is the frame-up of Alger Hiss. Since Hiss was a prominent government figure under many Administrations, he was at one time or another associated with many prominent Americans, from Sen. Herbert Lehman, to Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, to John Foster Dulles.

The Hiss frame-up emerges as a cornerstone to the whole guilt by association process. Dozens upon dozens of prominent Americans can be smeared and any work they participated in marked as a sinister anti-American plot, as is imputed to the entire New Deal and the organization of labor.

The Hiss case is used for a fare-thee-well to impute that the very founding of the UN was against the interests of the country. After all, Hiss, along with others—even such reactionaries as Dulles — participated in the organizing of the UN. Hiss was also present at the Yalta conference of Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. Therefore, Big Three unity was also anti-American.

Other "Communists," "fellow travelers," or "Soviet spies," were found to have participated in the post-war occupation of Germany to ferret out Nazis and Nazi finances. This also, then, was "anti-American."

The report even discovers that there were such people in the U.S. army during World War II (although it doesn't mention that such people gave their lives to defend our country and that Robert Thompson, framed under the Smith Act, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for heroism in combat).

The pro-McCarthy press has made a special point that the report was signed by Democrats as well as Republicans. The three Democrats were the dixiecrat Senators James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, and Olin D. Johnson, of South Carolina; and Sen. Pat McCarran, of Nevada, co-author of the known-nothing Walter-McCarran Law.

The four Republicans signing the report were Jenner, Arthur V. Watkins, of Utah; Robert C. Hend-

JENNER

rickson, of New Jersey; Herman Welker, of Indiana; and John Marshall Butler, of Maryland.

The anti-labor purpose of this outfit can be seen from the fact that three of them—Butler, Welker and McCarran—have been designated to hold hearings on a bill introduced by Butler. This bill would have the McCarran Board—the Subversive Activities Control Board—sit as a judge over the "loyalty" of all trade unions. If any employe, or prominent member or officer of a union is found to be "subversive" the union's collective bargaining rights would be cancelled.

Even before a decision, the Board—packed with such labor haters as former Sen. Cain of Washington—can suspend the collective bargaining rights of a union merely upon receiving a complaint about the "loyalty" of a union or its leaders.

It was Butler also who made several speeches in the last session of the Senate calling for a drive to clean out "crypto-Socialists" in which he included ADA'ers and everybody who had been associated with New Deal policies.

AMMUNITION

This report, political commentators have indicated, will now be used as ammunition against Democrats and others. It will be powerful ammunition—as long as Democrats and right-wing labor leaders accept the premise that Communists must be persecuted and framed.

Labor needs to unite against such monstrous legislative attacks on democratic rights as the Butler Bill and the McCarran bill to ban the protection of the Fifth Amendment, a bill for which this report plumps.

But the fundamental answer to the McCarthyites and Jenners is once and for all squarely to blast the democracy and labor-crushing Big Lie of the "menace of Communism." It means going to the root of the question with such acts as fighting for the repeal of the Smith Act and amnesty for all those framed under this act whose operation has fed the growth of McCarthyism.

It requires also a fight for Big Power negotiations to establish a lasting peace.

Demand Pittsburgh Hearing on 'Clear, Present Danger' Theory

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30.—Steve Nelson and his jailed comrades have filed a formal demand with Judge Rabe F. Marsh for open hearings on the judge's theory that the Communist Party is a "clear and present danger" to America.

The judge asserted last Tuesday that he based this theory on the fascist Musmanno Act of Pennsylvania, which asserts—without proof — that the Communist Party is an "international . . . conspiracy." And it provides 20-year terms for Party members and sympathizers.

The judge also cited the McCarran Act and the "clear and present danger" findings of Justice Hand of the U. S. Appeals Court and Chief Judge Vinson of the U. S. Supreme Court. But he put much more emphasis on the Musmanno Act, which he referred to five times.

Judge Marsh, however, refused to cite any facts to back up the Musmanno Act theory.

The demand for open hearings was presented by attorneys Ralph Powe and Hymen Schlesinger on behalf of Nelson and his comrades. The attorneys point out that a judge has no rights to jail men under a judge-made "clear and present danger" theory. The wrong is aggravated when this judge-made theory is not backed up by a single fact.

The official transcript of last Tuesday's court session when the judge enounciated his "clear and present danger" theory is now available. And it is an amazing document.

This transcript shows a U. S. judge taking his law from a fascist Act of a State Legislature. It shows a judge accepting a Legislative fiat as a judicial precedent.

At one point Marsh said:

". . . And certainly, when a respectable Legislature and the Congress of the U. S. take action as result of evidence before their committees and the other protectors of the country this court is not going to find something entirely opposite."

This was one of Marsh's many evasive replies to Powe's demand for facts.

JUDGE'S POLITICAL DEBTS

Marsh's repeated praise of the Musmanno Act may not be unrelated to his political debts to some of Musmanno's political allies.

One of the judge's debts is to John J. Kane, the powerful Democratic machine man, who heads the Board of County Commissioners in Allegheny County and controls the Blawnox Workhouse, where Steve Nelson suffered.

Kane is a film ally of Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who drafted the Musmanno Act. He has given active support to all Musmano's recent ambitious political campaigns, including the one that put him into the State Supreme Court.

And Kane was also one of Marsh's chief backers when he won his place on the Federal bench three years ago.

These circumstances make it easier to explain the spectacle of a Federal Judge taking his law from a fascist Legislative Act. But they do not lessen the terrible shame of the crucifixion of workingclass leaders.

Phone Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

phone company premises and bar such incidents in the future.

Walter Reuther, CIO president, sent protest wires to heads of the Senate and House armed services committees. He termed the action "unwarranted and unwise intervention of the National Guard into a collective bargaining dispute."

General Ruhl admitted by telephone from Baltimore that 300 cots and 500 blankets out of the Army's quartermaster pool were lent to the phone company.

"The interest of this department in maintaining communications is definitely tied in with our defense responsibility with special reference to civil defense and the need for communications in case of an emergency," declared Gen. Ruhl.

The justification of strikebreaking in the name of civil defense will undoubtedly interest many unions that have been drawn into the civil defense machinery.

DEAR ESTHER AND TOM

We mourn with you the untimely and tragic death your daughter

MARIAN

GARMENT CENTER A.L.P.

In Memory of Our Beloved Comrade and Teacher

GENE MORSE

His Work Shall Live In Us

Carolina District, C.P., U.S.A.

Heartfelt Condolence to Esther and Tom on the death of our beloved

MARIAN

Miriam

DEAR ESTHER AND TOM

We mourn with you the untimely and tragic death of your daughter

MARIAN

A GROUP OF DRESSMAKERS.

Stein

(Continued from Page 1)

of New York; Mrs. Shirley Keith Kremen and Mrs. Blau. Mrs. Blau, the FBI said, "had lent a car" to Thompson and Stein, and had "visited" them.

Stein is held in $100,000 bond, and it was reported he would be taken to New York to be tried under the Smith Act for "conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government." The others are held under $35,000 bail each.

Richard Gladstein, a member of defense counsel in the original Foley Square thought control trial, will represent the five at the proceedings before the commissioner tomorrow. He said he will move for a reduction in the outrageously high bail and will argue for the return of Stein to New York.

Justice Department officils said Thompson has already begun to serve at Alcatraz the three year sentence imposed on him by Judge Harold Medina in 1949. It was reported that the U.S. attorney's office was "studying" the situation to determine whether he would prosecute Thompson for "unlawful flight." If convicted, this would add perhaps three years to his sentence.

Relief From Heat Expected Tomorrow

New York's sweltering heat continued yesterday, with the thermometer hovering at times near the 100 mark. Relief, however, is expected tomorrow.

In Philadelphia, the city coroner said seven more persons had died from ailments superinduced by the record heat, bringing the total of such deaths in Philadelphia since last Tuesday to 43.

Texas, which only a few months ago was fighting a drought, now was battling floods caused by torrential downpours.

In Robstown, Tex., 2,000 persons took shelter on high grounds as dirty water swirled into their homes. About 1,500 left their homes in Sinton, Tex., when flood waters poured into more than 400 homes there.

Gold

(Continued from Page 1)

sought to force the leaders of the Fur and other independent unions to sign an affidavit affirming the "truthfulness" of the past T-H affidavits. On appeal to the courts the unions obtained a ruling barring the NLRB's discriminatory procedure.

The Department of Justice was apparently in search of "evidence" for a "case" until the last day under the three-year statute of limitations. The indictment was issued just one day before the Aug. 28 deadline expired.

TO ASK $10,000 BAIL

Department of Justice officials announced they would ask Gold be placed on $10,000 bail.

Gold has been a member of the Communist Party for many years and was well known as a union leader whose membership in the Communist Party was a matter of record with his members and the labor movement generally. But three years ago, in conformance with Taft-Hartley law requirements, to which his union reluctantly voted to submit, Gold announced resignation of his membership in the Party.

In his statement Gold denounced the affidavit requirement and stressed he would not deviate from a course of progressive and honest unionism he and his organization have long followed. It is apparently his refusal to join the ranks of the red-baiters that will form the basis of the Justice Department's contention that he has not really resigned from the Party.

Ben Gold has been an active fighter or leader in the ranks of the years. Since 1937, following the reunion of the left-right groups in the fur union. he has been president of the organization. Under his presidency, the union grew from some 20,000 members to nearly 100,000 today, more than half that number in the newly-built leather workers division.

One of the most recent advances in which Gold led was the organization of 5,000 Negro manhaden fishermen along the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts who had never been touched by unionism.

This is not the first time the Federal government seeks to "get" Gold. In 1940 the Department of Justice dusted off a Sherman Act indictment that had been in the files against him and 28 associate leaders since 1933. A conviction against him and others was reversed by the Supreme Court.

Meet Tuesday On Hat Strike in Norwalk, Conn.

NORWALK, Conn., Aug. 30.—The Hat, Cap and Millinery Union, A.F.L., an dthe Hat Corporation of America will meet with a panel from the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration next Tuesday in a new effort to settle the seven-week strike of 1,500 production workers.

The meeting wis arranged at a conference of union officials, State Labor Commissioner John J. Egan and Lieut. Gov. Edward N. Allen in Hartford.

Election Policy

(Continued from Page 3)

possible to negotiate a peace during a war, it should be possible to negotiate peace before war breaks out. Workers are thinking in terms of peace-time jobs and a substitute for a war economy. New York, a port city, will begin to think much more of the necessity of foreign trade and therefore of East - West trade.

The Korean truce also brings with it the possibility of a reexamination of American foreign policy and the so-called necessity for a crushing armament program with its overwhelming tax burdens.

The Korean truce brings with it finally some reduction in the objective basis for McCarthyism (although this is by no means automatic). With the end of the war there is some improving of the political atmosphere and better relations between those who opposed the war from the very beginning, like the Communists, and the great masses, some of whom undoubtedly affected by the poisonous national chauvinism and jingoism of the monopoly press and of supporters of the war policy in the ranks of labor.

Q. Since the ALP has the best program, how can we support any other party?

A. The Communist Party has no intention of endorsing any candidates other than those appearing on the ALP line. (A rare exception would be a Communist running independently and one or two candidates whom the ALP has not nominated but is not opposing.) The ALP program has traditionally been supported by our party, which has fought throughout its 34-year history to help the workers organize their own independent political activity and finally lead a great peoples party. We continue that policy today, whatever may be our differences with some ALP leaders on coalition tactics in the mayoralty race.

In endorsing ALP candidates we do not; however, endorse any go-it-alone policy. We are not indifferent to developments in the labor movement, the Democratic Party, the Liberal Party, the American for Democratic Action and such movements as the Harlem Affairs Committee, etc. We encourage all movements among labor and the people towards independent political action, realizing that only through struggles in their own mass organizations will the people arrive at the understanding of the necessity for a political realignment and a democratic coalition headed by labor.

(To Be Continued)

Knowland

(Continued from Page 1)

nouncement that Rhee patrols would be maintained along the so-called "Rhee line," which was set arbitrarily at 60 miles from the South Korean coast.

Meanwhile, having adopted Dulles sponsored resolutions for a conference of two sides, the UN seventh General Assembly went into recess with strong indications that the problem of arranging the Korean peace conference would return to the eighth session scheduled to convene Sept. 15.

Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, in accordance with one resolution, transmitted to the Chinese People's Republic and the Korean Democratic Republic the decisions reached by the seventh Assembly. However, both China's Premier Chou En-lai and North Korean foreign minister Nam Il, had warned earlier that they would oppose a conference limited to the two belligerents. And the way was left open to refer the Korean and Chinese position to the eighth General Assembly.

Aftermath of the seventh session, which witnessed the barring of Indian participation by a U.S. controlled minority of nations, was a State Department move to mollify Asian feelings over the insult to the biggest Asian power represented in the United Nations. The State Department announced its support for Mme. Vijaya Laksumi Pandit, sister of Prime Minister Nehru, as the president of the eighth Assembly, to succeed Canada's Lester B. Pearson.

However, the transparency of this gesture seemed unlikely to deceive anyone. Rancor among even those delegates who voted against India persisted. As the N. Y. Times reported: "At the end of the session, a delegate who had voted against India was asked what his reasons had been. He grabbed his wrist, gave his arm a twist, and walked away. The little pantomime expressed a fact that was common knowledge at the UN last week: the U. S. had brought heavy pressure to block the resolution on India. Concern over the pressure and misgivings about U. S. alienation of Asian opinion were widespread.

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How Czechoslovakia's Studios Make Their Documentary Films

PRAGUE.

"A picture is worth a thousand words"—and this saying has even more validity when you apply it to a motion picture. This is why the Czechoslovak people's democracy is giving so much support to its motion picture industry.

This includes the production of documentary films which are traditionally a stepchild of the films in all those countries where the means of film production are in the hands of private owners. Because documentary films are no "business." Even the most famous documentary film-makers like Flaherty, Ivens, Wright, Lotenz, Strand, have spent far more years of their lives trying to dig up the necessary money for their films than on the making of the films themselves.

The great majority of western film-makers have never known any sort of continuous and planned documentary film production.

Czechoslovak documentary films after some stormy years of developing their own style and their way of putting their point across, have settled down to produce well over a hundred such films each year. This does not include newsreels, periodicals, sports reportages and so-called posters—short films made for special occasions, directly addressing the public with an urgent message.

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Two well-equipped studios are turning out short films. They are completely self-sufficient and quite independent from feature films as far as staff and equipment go, although their work is co-ordinated by the same government agency.

One is the Studio of Information Films. It takes care of newsreels, films on contemporary history, reportages of current events and of the "posters." The other is the Studio of Popular-Scientific and Training Films. Since the latter has a program which comes closest to what are known in the west as "documentaries," let us talk more about it.

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Its field is by no means sufficiently described by its long-winded name. It produces first of all short films for the general public, for the normal cinemas and for the so-called film college. These embrace popular science in any field —agriculture, astronomy, medical science, chemistry, architecture, geography, forestry, technology, sports, culture, education, public health and safety. Secondly, there are the training films for specialized audiences and finally the school films. As a result of years of heated discussions, oof fenerously tate-supported experiments, and of many hits and misses, today even the dryest training of school film is getting the care and attention of a work of art.

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The Studio of Popular-Scientific and Training Films has about 25 directors, each of whom makes about three to five films a year. Unlike most of their western colleagues who usually don't know what to live on "in between jobs" —a period which may last years— these 25 directors have full-time all-year contracts with a monthly base pay they get special bonuses for each scenario they write and for each film they direct. The same holds true for the studio's cameramen, production managers, film cutters, etc.

The film-makers of the studio, obviously, do not produce just anything they may take a fancy to. The studio has to play its part in the Five-Year Plan of the country. It also has its own artistic tasks which it wants to make a reality. In addition, every year around June orJ uly the various ministries start ordering the films they need for the coming year. Their demands and those of the studio itself, which also has to consider its manpower and technical capacity, will form the plan of production.

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Not all wishes of the ministries can be accepted. The studio can refuse to make a certain film when it is felt that the theme in question does not seem to be fitted to the film medium, if the ministry would be better served by an illustrated pamphlet or maybe a radio campaign. But all these questions are settled amicably in direct and informal discussions. The ministers, of course, pay for the production of the films they ordered. They are the "customers" who keep the studio on its feet.

Aside from these sponsored films the studio turns out a certain number of films on its own which fit into the general educational plans for the country. The studio also draws ideas for its plan from the Academy of Sciences, from the Writers' Union, the trade unions, from outstanding thinkers, artists or shopworkers, from the ranks of its own directors, and, of course, from the public.

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A large number of films are dedicated to the popularization of new working methods. A textile mill, for instance, has tested new ways of streamlining and improving its work. The life of its workers has been made easier without speedup, and the take-home pay of the workers has gone up. The Ministry of Light Industry wishes to propagate the new methods and their advantages for workers and customers. It is decided that a film will be the best means to put the ideas over.

A film-maker, accompanied by a ministry expert, is sent out to study the problems on the spot. The synopsis of the planned film is written and discussed with the workers and the management of the textile mill. Back home in the studio the script is presented for further discussion and improvement by the ministry which ordered the film, an advisory board consisting of writers, educators and specialists in the field of public relations and finally by the collective of directors.

This collective is a very creative institution. It meets once a week and consists of all directors of the studio who are in town and not on location with a film of their own. They discuss very thoroughly every aspect of every colleague's work, and they pull no punches. It is this body of the film-maker's own colleagues which helps him most: a situation quite unthinkable in the highly competitive atmosphere of Hollywood, where ideas are the things most jealously guarded.

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The approved scenario — approved, of course, in the first place by its own creator—is now put into production. It should be emphasized that no director is ever forced to produce a film on a theme he doesn't like, nor a film based on a scenario of which he does not approve. When the sometimes-lengthy period of discussing and re-writing is over, the film-maker gets the green light to do a job he has mapped out for himself, and what's more: he gets the means to turn his vision into reality.

A unit is formed, a budget is made and approved by studio management and by the "sponsor" —the ministry. The shooting begins. Management and colleagues are closely watching the work, ready to help and to suggest, but always respecting the individual originality of the film-maker. No director feels that by accepting this help he may "lose face." Since he has no fear for his existence, an atmosphere here of encouragement surrounds the creative process.

Since he is free to choose his means of expression, he decides, in our case, to present the new methods of work in a textile mill not as a dry succession of hands and machines, but as a human problem. He shows the people involved in the process, the fight of some of them for the new, the scepticism and distrust of others, their qualms about the new-fangled ideas, and above all the creative and imaginative power of the workers which has, in our people's democracy, finally been recognized and tapped.

When the film is assembled and cleared by the various bodies, the composer starts his work. Almost every documentary film has its original score; there is no juggling with archive music or gramophone records. First rate Czech and Slovak composers like to write for documentary films. It means gaining a new experience for them, to hear their work performed by the excellent Film Symphony Orchestra. Thus great distinction and a high artistic level is added to a film which may be destined only for the apprentices of a certain industry.

David Platt is on vacation. His column of comment on movies, books, etc. will be resumed next week.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

We celebrate you Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
pioneer woman, gentle mother, fierce American.
In the black pits of Pennsylvania your spirit is a flame—
In gaunt New England's textile towns courage is your name—
Harlem, Colorado, Mississippi, Oregon salute you
for whereever justice beckons you came.
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn:
defender of Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti
the living martyrs and the dead—
oh gallant Irish daughter to peace and freedom wed—
beloved champion from America's proud loins sprung—
hail Elizabeth Gurley Flynn sixty-three years young!

Sholom Aleichem In Rehearsal

"The World of Sholom Aleichem" is now in rehearsal for the opening Sept. 11 of a seven-week engagement at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre. Howard Da Silva is directing the cast headed by Morris Carnovsky, Da Silva, Jack Gilford, Ruby Dee, Gil Green, Will Lee and Sarah Cunningham.

The adaptation by Arnold Perl of several short stories by the Yiddish masters Sholom Aleichem and I. Peretz and a tale of Chelm, the "traditional town of fools" in Yiddish folklore, played for three weeks at the Barbizon-Plaza last Spring with great success.

Rachel Productions, the producer, decided to bring it back this Fall. Tickets have already been sold for more than half of the evening performances.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Snider, Monte, Newsreels, "Junior" . . .

READER MAKES one heck of a good point. He or she, wants to know "why you keep referring to Duke Snider as the best centerfielder in the game. He is the best outfielder."

Alright, I'll buy that. Duke Snider, year 1953, is now the best outfielder in the game, and that goes for Musial, Mantle, anyone you want.

Another reader says we left out Monte Irvin in our talk about "Most Valuable" candidates, and that Monte is leading the league in hitting.

The fact is that though he had a great year till he re-injured his ankle, Irvin is not the great all round star he had become in 1951 before the tragic accident. He has lost speed in the field, leverage for his power hitter, and even throwing strength because a right-handed thrower throws off his right foot. Which is not to say that Monte, who will turn 33 next February, isn't a mighty valuable cleanup hitter on whom the Giants must bank next season.

GAVILAN
Underrated Here Again

MUSIAL
Not Best O.F. This Year!

Did you too ever wonder why the newsreels excitedly entitled "SPORTS" go right on showing the same old yachting scenes, bathing beauty scenes, Honolulu surf board riding, ritzy speedboating through palm-lined Florida everglades and such things when nine out of ten movie goers are interested in the big league baseball picture?

The Dodgers' Gilliam has made it known that he thinks he's outgrown the "Junior" label. "Name's Jim," he'll say amiably in a way which makes it clear he'd prefer being known by his name. That's good enough for this column. It's Jim Gilliam from here.

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Gavalan, Spahn and Pitching . . .

GOTTA HAND it to that Kid Gavilan. Keep underrating him. Keep falling in with the idea that he's a little on the fancy rather than solid side, not really a great fighter though a good one. Really thought he had bitten off too big a bite in Tiger Jones, the solid hitting middleweight. But Gavilan showed his true boxing mastery, gameness and ability to take a punch once again. I'm not sure any more the welter champ from Havana might not go on to win the middleweight championship too if he sets sail for it.

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There are different ways of being a great pitcher. Talking about what makes Warren Spahn tick, veteran Sid Gordon says: "Spahn tries to fool you. He gives you that big motion, and one time its a fast ball and the next it's a curve or a slow ball, or a different variety of fast ball with a little off, all with great control and planning. Roberts is different. He just puts it in their with a lot of stuff on it and lets you try to hit it."

Spahn leads all active National League pitchers in strikeouts over his career. Catcher Del Crandall's tribute is how easy he is to handle, always around the plate, though to the batter his motion is deceptive. He is not a "junk" pitcher with variety alone, Crandall emphasizes. "His fast ball is fast and alive. His curve hasn't a big break, but it's sharp and just where he wants it."

Spahn says he is best when he hits the spots he wants to hit, which for a good pitcher means making the pitch good enough to be called a strike but not good enough for the batter to ge much solid wood on—also to spots in the strike zone away from the batter's particular strengths. "If you're more than an inch off the spot you want," he says, "You're way off."

So, young pitchers, keep throwing hard and breaking off that curve, but start throwing exactly where you aim—if you do that you can forget all about trick pitches, which you ought to forget about anyhow if you're young and strong.

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There Were 4 Reporters in Bucharest . . .

DEAR READERS—Believe me, we are looking forward just as anxiously as you to the sports results of the great World Youth Games at Bucharest, held in conjunction with the recent World Youth Festival.

I just don't know any way of getting the detailed results as yet, unless my dear friend Mrs. Shipley wants to give me a passport to go find out. While Romania invited in four American correspondents who were there all the while, you can't find anything on the Festival with a microphone. There was one early story about coming into Romania on the train, and one interview in which the reporters only concern seemed to be to ask "Where is Anna Pauker" (in her apartment in Bucharest or out shopping or doing whatever one does this time of the day was the answer).

Outside of that, you'd never know there were American reporters in Bucharest for a sports event in which the athletes of 60

(Continued on Page 8)

Justice Dept. Moves to Scuttle Anti-Trust Law

BOSTON, Aug. 30 (FP).—A three-pronged offensive against U. S. anti-trust laws was touched off at the American Bar Association convention here at the weekend by Attorney General Herbert Brownell and Assistant Attorney General Stanley N. Barnes. Brownell, while attending the convention, announced the filling out of a commission to study revision of the anti-trust laws. Barnes, head of the Justice Department anti-trust division, told the ABA the department would depend less on lawsuits—basis of past anti-trust work—and would work out problems at a round table.

Finally, possibly as a specific example of what is planned, the Justice Department announced that an anti-trust action against the Cement Institute and 89 of its members had been dropped.

The commission is headed by Barnes and S. Chesterfield Oppenheim, law professor at Michigan University, reported to be an opponent of anti-monopoly laws. While the commission includes 59 members, its very size seems a guarantee that most of the work of revision will be done by a small group.

The names singled out by the Justice Department in announcing formation of the commission were Bernard M. Baruch, multi-millionaire stock speculator known as an adviser to Presidents and an opponent of liberal legislation; John W. Davis, perhaps the highest ranking corporation lawyer in Wall St. and a legal spokesman for Morgan banking interests; Owen J. Roberts, former U. S. Supreme Court justice; Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks, and chairman Edward F. Howrey of the Federal Trade Commission.

Weeks is one of the millionaire members of the Eisenhower cabinet. Howrey's appointment to the FTC caused some comment at the time because, as a business legislative representative in Washington before the Eisenhower administration took over, he had worked against the operations of the FTC. The FTC, along with the Justice Dept., is charged with responsibility for carrying out anti-trust laws.

In connection with the new roundtable approach, Barnes said plainly that no new anti-trust suits would be filed unless they were "sound and in the public interest."

So long as there is any question about the violation of law, Barnes said, the roundtable method would be used and government and business lawyers would sit down together to thrash out differences. Since anti-trust suits generally take many years to prosecute and are exceptionally complicated, there will apparently be some question about the violation of law in almost all cases.

In a plain slap at preceding administrations, Barnes said his staff will review pending cases to see if they involve borderline interpretations and "possible extension of legal theories, based upon political and sociological doctrines and beliefs."

His own division, Barnes said, will not be used as an agency for "promulgation of political or sociological doctrines or beliefs."

Dropping of the suit against the Cement Institute, central body for the cement industry, apparently fits into the pattern of roundtable discussions. Barns said that most of the issues in the suit, started in 1945, were resolved by discussion and that the Cement Institute itself dissolved.

Beck Orders End of Sand Truckers' Strike

Dave Beck, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters this weekend ordered striking Local 282 of sand, gravel and concrete truck drivers to settle their walkout tomorrow, or he would invoke his power to put the issues in the hands of an arbitrator.

Beck also ordered the local to turn over negotiations to national vice-president Thomas Hickey; David Kaplan, the union's economist, and Martin Lacey, president of the Teamsters' Joint Council of this area.

Beck's action came after the members of Local 282 rejected an offer of a raise of 40 cents an hour. They are holding out for 50 cents.

RECEPTION HERE SEPT. 13 TO HONOR KATHERINE HYNDMAN

A reception to honor Mrs. Katherine Ehrlich Hyndman will be held on Sunday, Sept. 13, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., New York City at 3 p.m. The event is jointly sponsored by the National Women's Appeal, and the Croatian Defense Committee.

Mrs. Hyndman, one of Gary's outstanding progressive leaders, is among the first victims of the Walter-McCarran law in the midwest.

Though she has committed no crime, she was rearrested on Oct. 7, 1952, denied bail and held in jail for ten months at Crown Point, Indiana. She was finally released on July 29, 1953. The charge against her was that she had distributed a leaflet in 1950 which called for a halt to the war in Korea.

The affair will feature entertainment and refreshments. Admission will be 60 cents, including tax.

Tickets may be secured at National Women's Appeal for the Rights of Foreign-Born American, 160 Fifth Avenue, Room 812½, New York City, OR 5-8522, and Croatian Defense Committee, 400 West 41 Street, N. Y.

REACTION'S VICTORY IN OHIO; HOW GESTAPO BILL BECAME LAW DESPITE VETO

By STEVE STANIC

PART I

"Government is instituted for their (i.e. the people's) equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter, reform or abolish the same, whenever they may deem it necessary." (The Constitution of Ohio, Art. I, Sec. 2.)

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WHEN, ON JULY 30, Governor Frank J. Lausche "exploded the biggest veto bombshell of the Ohio 100th legislature" (Cleveland Press), the conspiracy, of silence surrounding Houre Bill 308 was finally broken, but a needless victory for reaction had already virtually been assured. **The democratic forces in the state came into the struggle too late, and with too little.**

Although a public hearing had been held on the bill in May (in which representatives of the CIO, ACLU, CRC and PP voived their strong protests), it was not until the closing hours of the Assembly session that the Republican Party leadership pulled the bill from committee and rushed it through. Reluctant legislators "fearing they'll be tagged as soft, or friendly to the Reds," according to press editorials, succumbed to overwhelming passage of the bill in the House (119-2 and 21-11 in the Senate.

Before and after the Governor's veto message, popular rejection of such McCarthyite legislation had been reflected in such leading Ohio newspapers as The Cleveland Press, the Akron Beacon- Journal, the Dayton Daily News, Youngstown Vindicator, the Toledo Blade and the Toledo Times, representing the key working-class areas in the state.

Leading the struggle outside of the legislative halls were the Ohio Bill of Rights Conference (CRC) and the Cleveland Civil Liberties Union. Thousands of leaflets and analyses exposing the police-state bill were distributed at shopgates and through mailings by the CRC, while the CCLU flooded legislators with its own analysis of the bill, called for mass individual protests and organized pressure on the Governor for a veto.

Limited and top level activities were also engaged in by religious groups, the CIO, and the Jewish Welfare Federation in Cleveland. But it was not until the final debate on overriding the veto that the real significance of the bill made its way to the Senate floor. In the House, a floor fight led by Rep. Avellone (D-Cleveland) jumped the vote against the bill from 2 to 26, with 20 of the 34 Democrats lining up to support the veto, including Democratic minority leader McGettrick.

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THE FIGHT in the Senate was most revealing. The sinister shadow of McCarthyism hovered over the debate, and the growing fears of Democratic Party spokesmen were openly expressed. Thus, when Senator Shull (R-Columbus) accused the Governor of being misled by "Communists, fellow - travelers, pinkos and so-called civil rights-ers," he was answered by minority leader Bartunek (D-Cleveland) with an indirect reference to McCarthy:

"The attitude of the people in Ohio has changed during the past four years. The activities of a certain Senator have disturbed the American people. They are beginning to ask which is more dangerous the left-wingers or the right-wingers."

(It had been Senator Bartunek himself who four years introduced legislation similar to HB 308, and when the first vote was taken in this session declared in reply to a reminder of his earlier sponsorship that he "had made a mistake then.")

When Sen. King (D-Toledo) warned his colleague, "Don't fall prey to hysteria. Stand up and defend the rights of the people of this state," he was followed by Sen. Carney (D-Youngstown), closely identiifed with the Steelworkers, who declared, "It's very simple; if you want to put a nail in civil liberties here, vote for the bill; if you want to preserve the freedom of the people, vote against it."

However, although the Democratic Senators voted solidly to uphold the veto, the veto was overridden by the barest minimum, 20-12. Among the 10 Democrats were two members of the present Ohio Un-American Activities Commission, Sen. Bartunek, who led the fight against the bill, and Senator Celebreeze of Cleveland, vice-chairman of the Commission and currently an independent candidate for mayor in that city.

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AMONG THE MORE serious features of HB 308, now the "Anti-Subversive Act," may be cited the following:

(1) It defines anl organization which might come with in the meaning of the act as any group "associated together for joint action or advancement of views on any subject or subjects.'" (emphasis added—B.S.)

(2) While outlawing "advocacy" of activities "intended to overthrow, destroy or alter, or to assist in the overthrow, destruction or alteration" of the government by "force, or violence," it further declares the employment even of resolutions unlawful.

(3) The designation of which organizations may be declared "subeversive is placed in the hands of an appointive special assistant attorney general whose special task will be the "investigation" of "subversive" activities, and the presentation of his findings to local grand juries. A special apparatus is authorized for the work "in the services of such professional investigators, technical advisors, and other personnel as he (the special assistant) deems necessary."

(4) The special assistant is authorized to compile Gestapo files on the citizenry which may be made public at the will of the Attorney General.

(5) So vague and all inclusive are the definitions of the law that there is virtually no group unaffected by the provisions. Thus, in a masterpiece of understatement, the Civil Liberties Union analysis declares that "during the excitement of a great strike or some other widespread unrest, the partisans of law and order will hardly be able to resist the temptation to make use of this law to bottle up labor leaders and other agitators whom they fear and dislike."

(6) Guilt by association is affirmed by making it a "crime" to assist in the formation of, to contribute to, or to be a member of an organization which is subsequently found to be within the meaning of the act.

(7) The books, records, files and all other property in this state belonging to any organization "found to be a subversive organization" may be seized by the courts.

(8) New fields for the use of informers are opened since the only "proof" required within the purposes of the act is "conspiracy with one or more persons," etc.

(9) Penalties for violation of the laws are "not more than $20.000" fine or imprisonment for "not more than 20 years, or both."

Small wonder that Gov. Lausche, in his veto Message, was constrained to declare that the bill was not "consistent with the true American concept of justice and human rights," and would "leave a wake of ruined lives and reputation of innocent Americans." He attacked the "means given to investigators," as a result of which "the liberty of many Ohioans, as guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the U. S. and the State of Ohio will be endangered."

(To Be Continued)

ON THE SCOREBOARD

(Continued from Page 7)

nations were represented. There were 58 nations represented at the Helsinki Olympics.

Now let's see the officers of my union, the CIO Newspaper Guild, blandly put through their old resolution calling on the "Iron Curtain Countries" to allow Western reporters in so there can be freedom of information, blah blah blah.

By the way, incomplete reports fragmenting in from Bucharest, no thanks to the four American reporters on the scene or their newspapers, which may have been just killing their stories, makes it clear that it was quite a sports meet. After five days, there were 4 world records and 66 national records broken. That whets the appetite for details to come —(I hope.)

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Readers you have until Mon. Aug. 31 to greet
THE WORKER this Labor Day

Please print the attached greeting in _____ inch box.
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All greetings must be in no later than Friday, August 28th. The Labor Day issue will be dated Sunday, September 6th, 1953.
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